

The Art and Science of Film and Behavior Change

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Transformational Media Lab

Center for Unconventional Security Affairs

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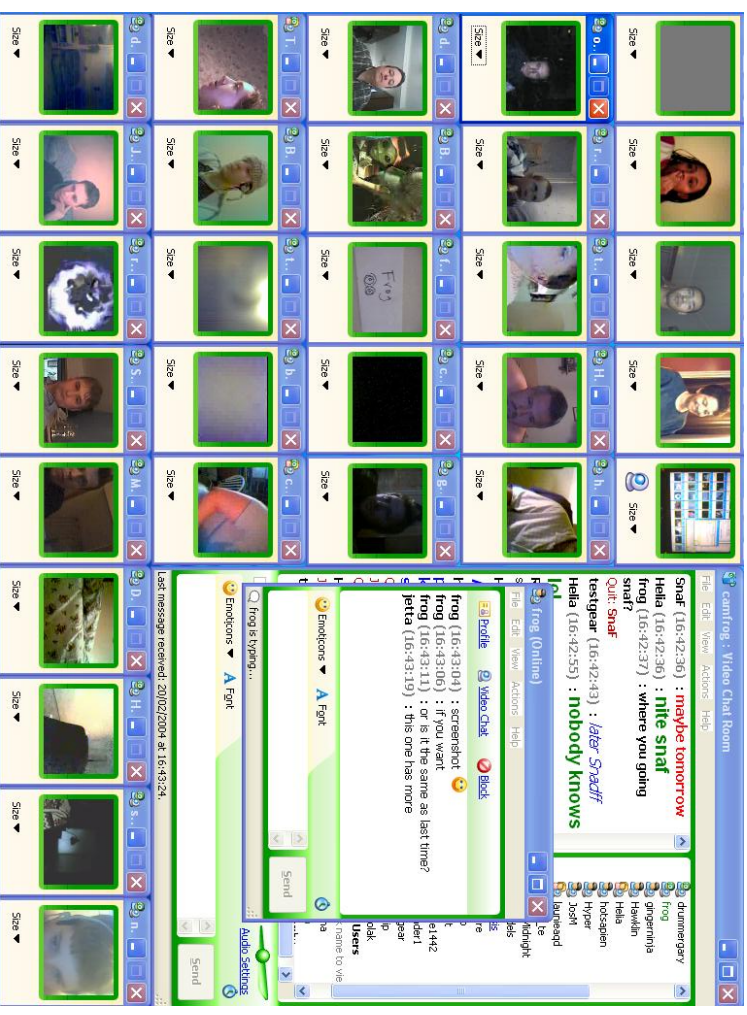
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Center for
Unconventional
Security Affairs



Underlying Assumptions

1. **Technology and new media** are changing how people interact with our natural, built, and social worlds.



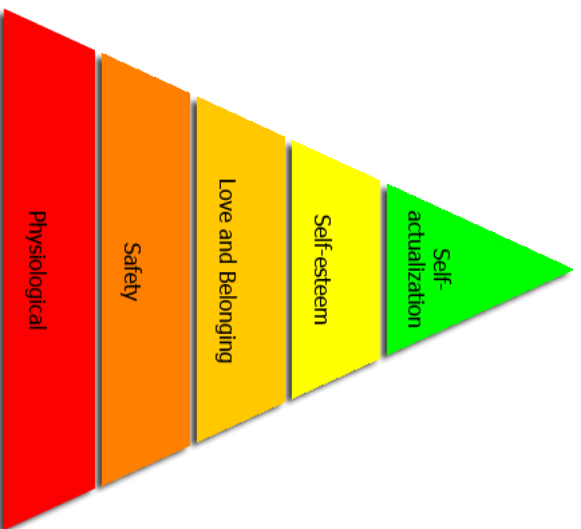
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Transformational Media Lab

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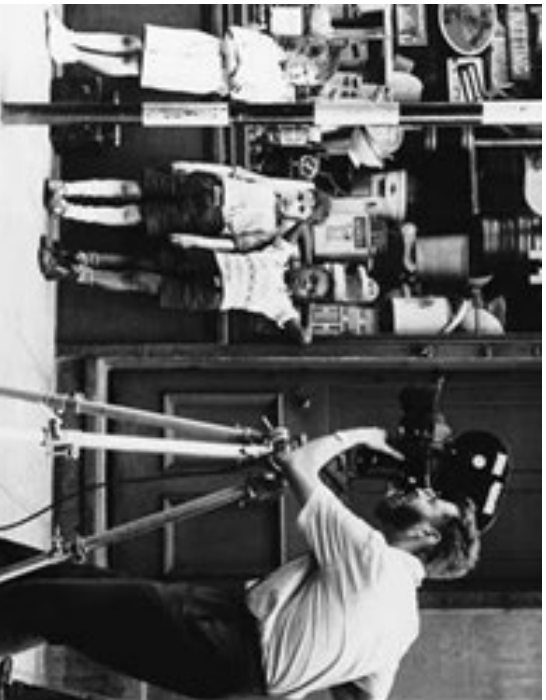


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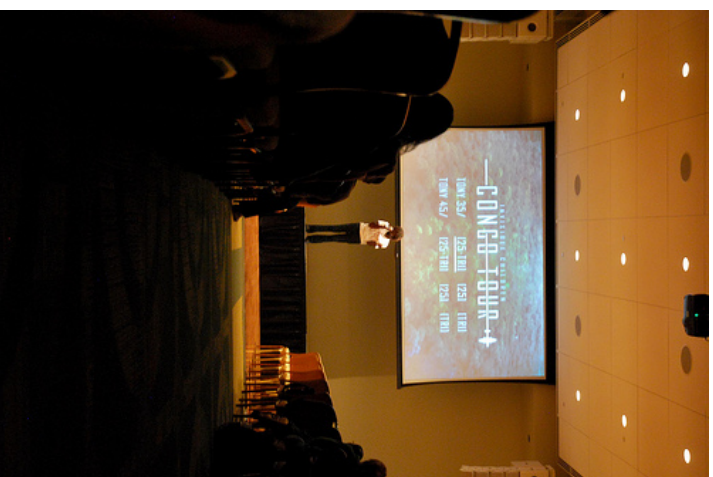
Media and Transformation

- **Descriptive**
- **Instrumental**
- **Constitutive**

media describe transformation
media as tool of transformation
media constitute transformation



Storytelling



Activism

Engagement

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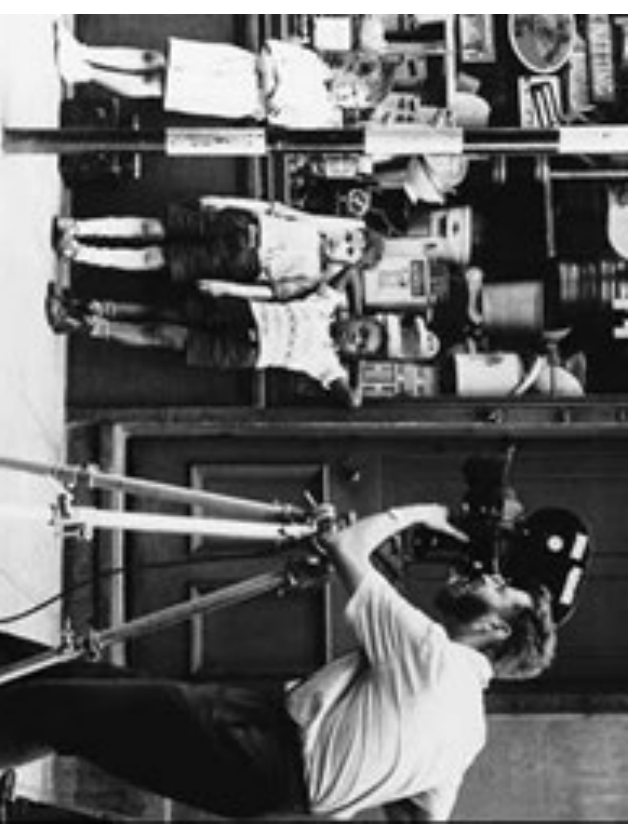


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media describe transformation

Film as Story



The Fledgling Hypothesis

“We often see multiple films on a very similar subject or with a similar social change goal.

Emily Verellen, 2010

The Fledgling Fund

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Food Films	Climate Films	Water Films
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food Inc - Fresh - Food Fight - Ingredients - Food Matters - Supersize Me - The Future of Food - The Garden - King Corn - What's on your plate? - Deconstructing supper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Everything's Cool - An Inconvenient Truth - 11th hour - No Impact Man - Collapse - Radically Simple - Blind Spot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flow - Blue Gold - Tapped - Thirst - Blue Legacy - Story of Bottled Water - Last Call at the Oasis
Transportation Films <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who Killed the Electric Car? - Revenge of the Electric Car - Fuel - Crude 		



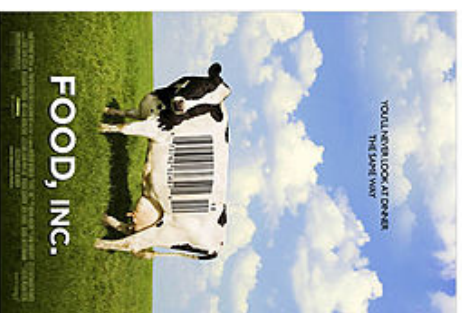
The Fledgling Hypothesis

“We often see multiple films on a very similar subject or with a similar social change goal.

Within the range of storytelling, some methods truly speak to an audience by sparking real emotions...and others do little more than entertain or inform.”

Emily Verellen, 2010

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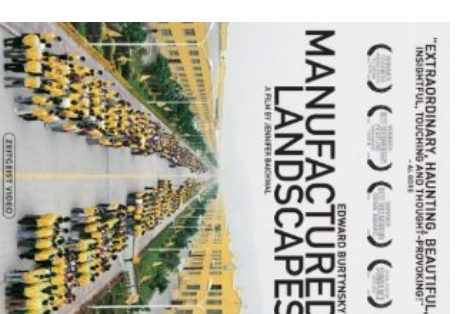
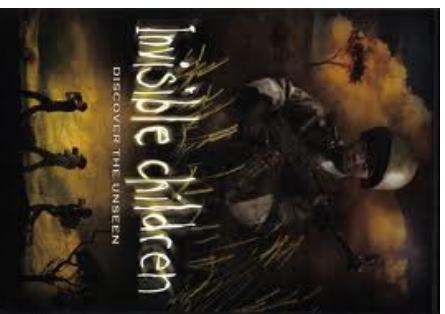


Affect to Action Project

- **Our Goal:** Investigate the use of psychological principles in film to better understand how narrative, framing, and editing strategies can impact response.
- **Our Approach:**
 - Phase 1: Theory Development
 - Phase 2: Content Analysis
 - Phase 3: Testing Impacts

Methodology

1. Read lots of psychology
2. Watch lots of movies
3. Look for patterns
4. Develop coding sheet



Affect to Action Framework

1. **Establish relevance** to increase level of involvement
2. **Elicit emotion** to create receptivity
3. **Educate wisely** to increase awareness
4. **Evoke morals** to create an imperative
5. **Empower audiences** to engage behavior



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Construal Level Theory

Psychological Distance

- Spatial
- Temporal
- Social
- Hypothetical

Information that is **HERE** and **NOW** given to **ME**
with **HIGH CERTAINTY** reduces distance.

(Troe & Liberman, 2010)



Establish Relevance

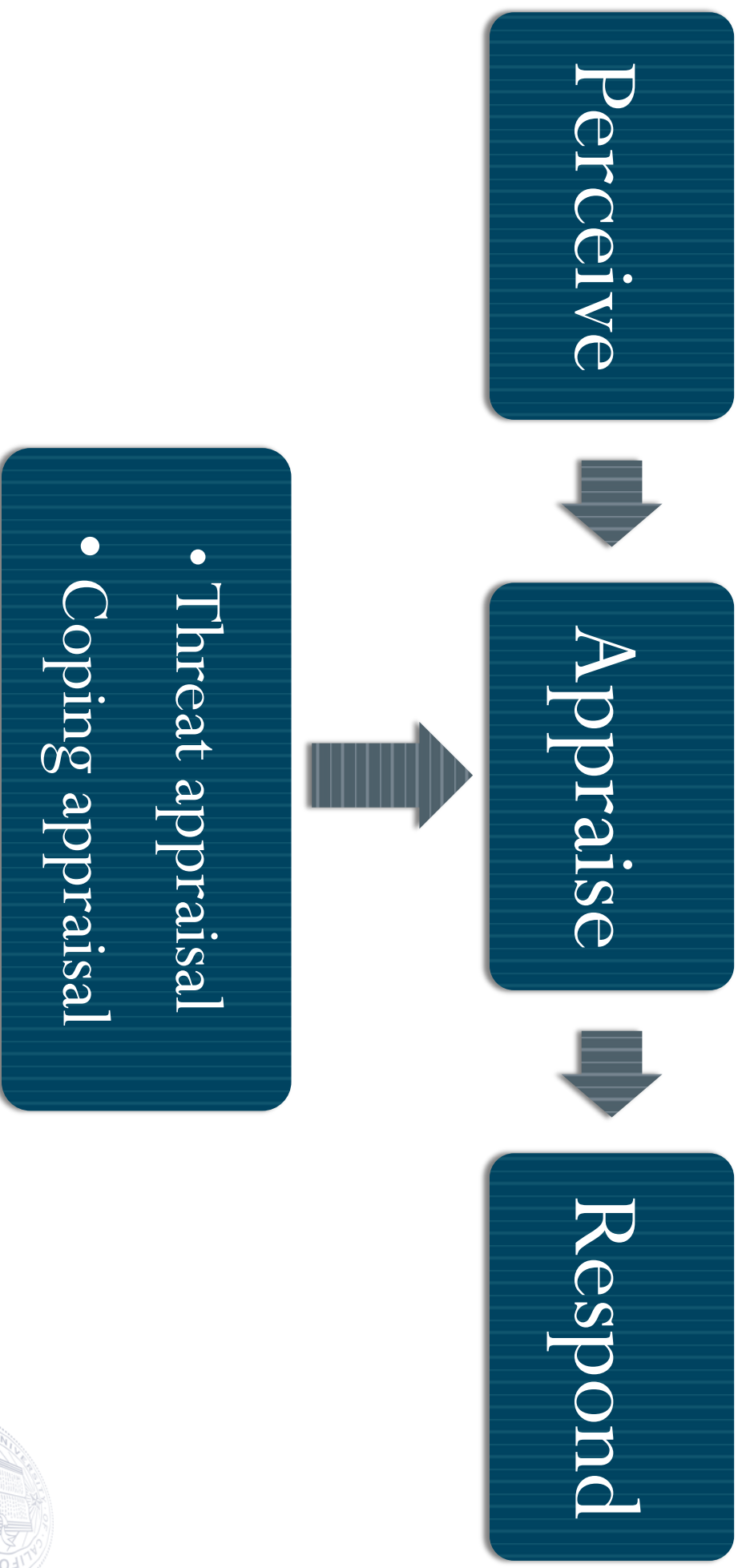
- First-person narrative
- Identifiable victim
- Show impacts on viewer
- Address the viewer directly
- Zooming in and out



Affect to Action Framework

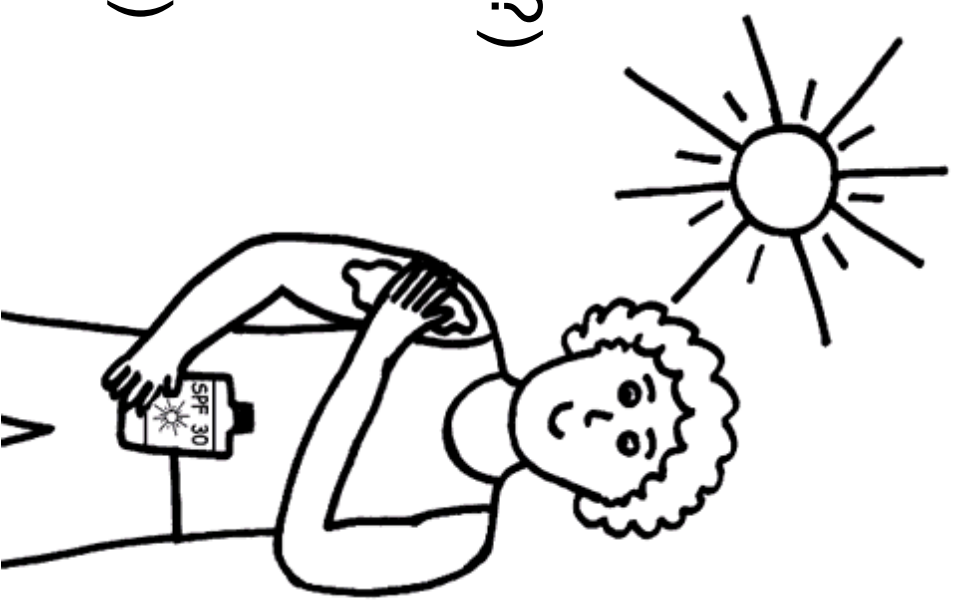
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Protection Motivation Theory



Protection Motivation Theory

- Threat Appraisal
 - Threat Severity (How bad is it?)
 - Threat Vulnerability (Can it happen to me?)
- Coping Appraisal
 - Behavioral Efficacy (Can I do something?)
 - Response Efficacy (Will it matter?)



Empower Audience

- What has been done
- What can be done
- What are you doing
- What can the viewer do
- How do they do it
- Can they do it with you?
- **Be specific**
- **Connect action to outcome**
- **Ask people to help**

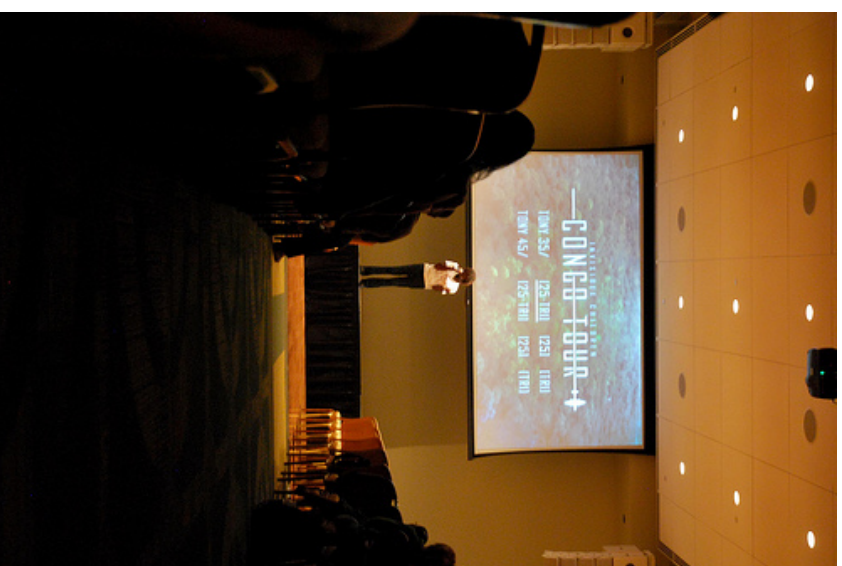


Forms of Transformation

- **Descriptive**
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media as tool of transformation

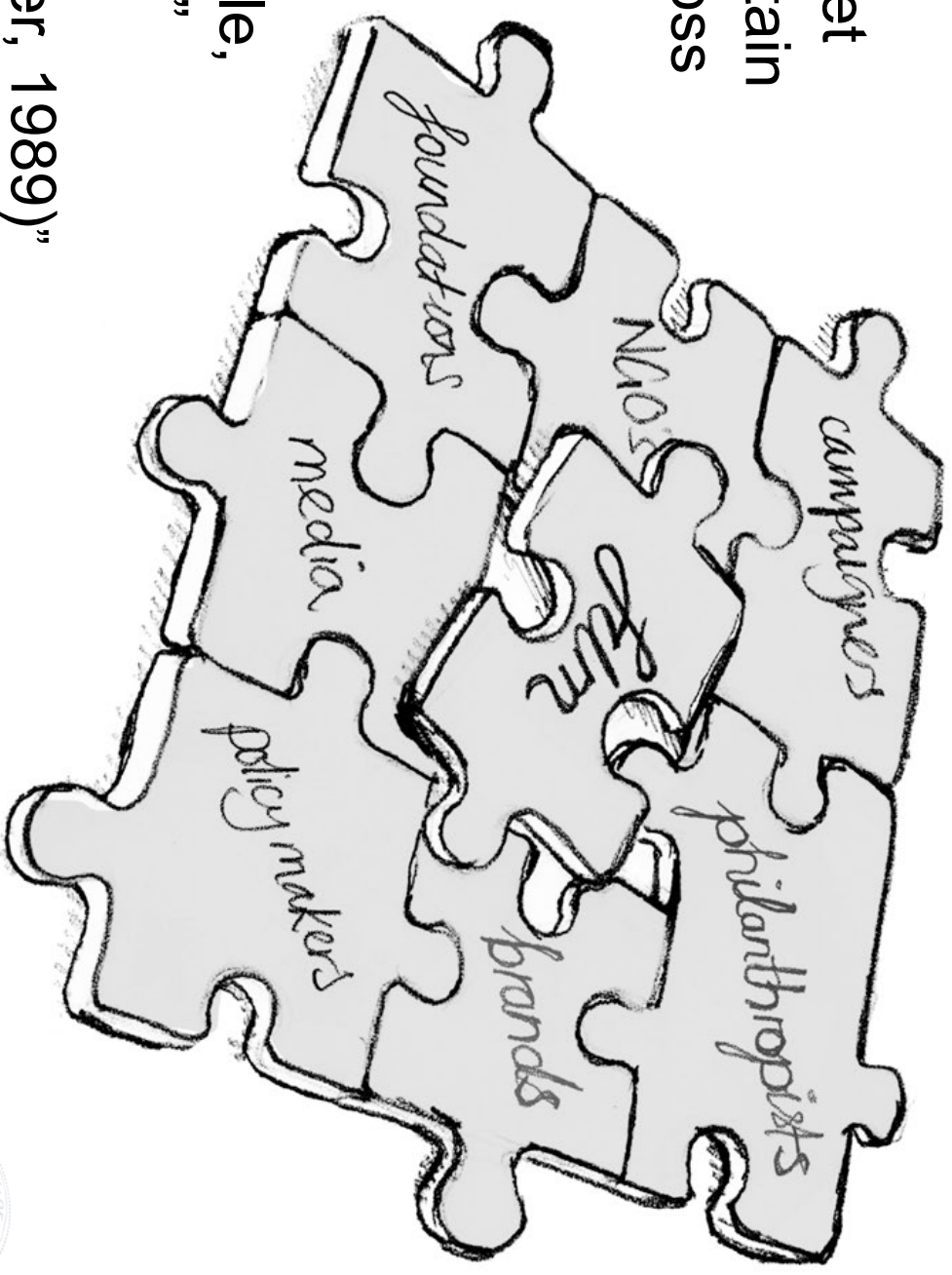
Film as tool



Film as Boundary Object

“Boundary objects are... both plastic enough to adapt to local needs, yet robust enough to maintain a common identity across sites... They have different meanings in different social worlds but their structure is common enough to make them recognizable, a means of translation.”

(Star & Griesemer, 1989)”



Film as Boundary Object



"specific **social action campaigns** for each film and documentary designed to give a voice to issues that resonate in the films" (Participant Media, 2010)

But... if you build it,



Will they come?

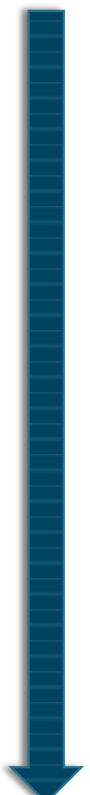
The Black Box Model



A black-box model is a system of which there is no a priori information available.

The Black Box in Film

Program X



Outcome Y

If X, then Y

OR

If film / campaign happens, then outcomes occur.

Questions remain...

Program X

What is going on here?



Outcome Y

What is the program?

How do we measure outcomes?

A theoretical approach

Program X

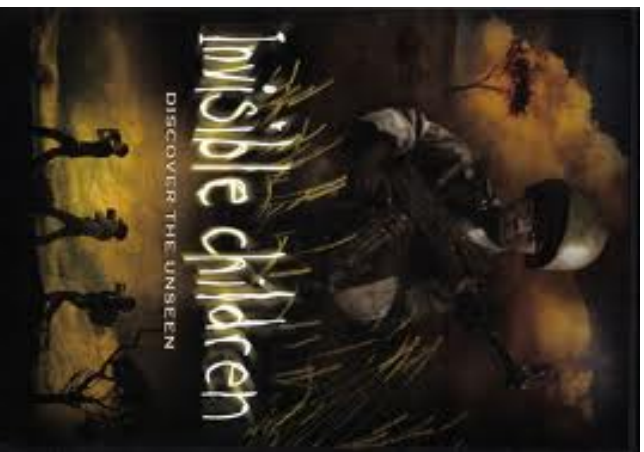
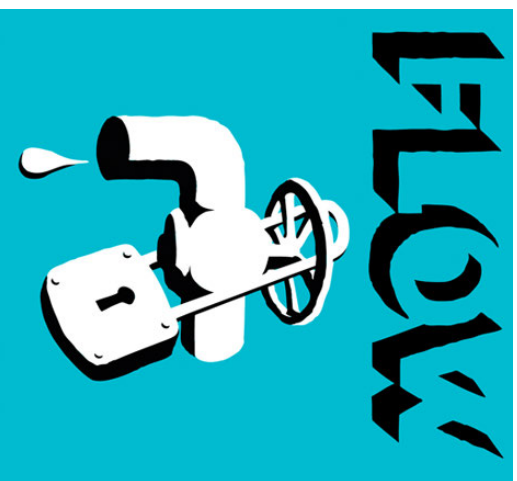
Clearly defined and operationalized

Hypothesis / Theory

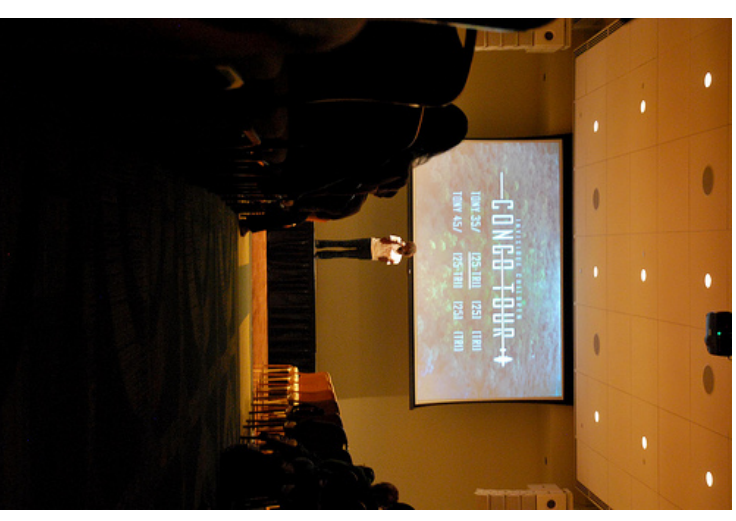
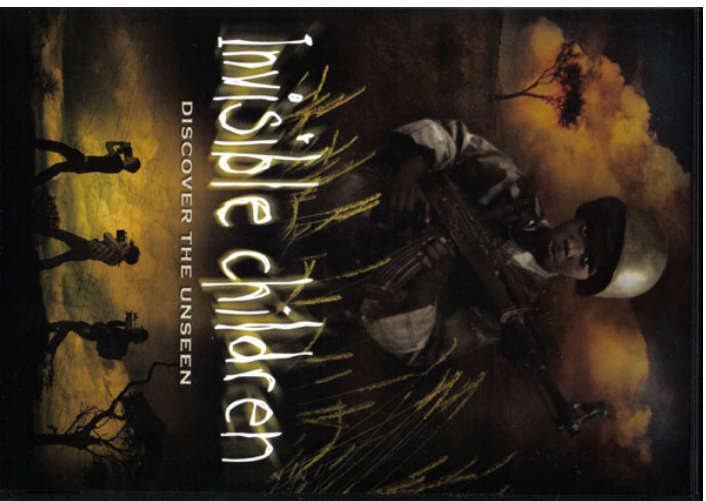
Outcome Y

Metrics tested for reliability & validity

Developing Case Studies



Distribution



1. Theatrical Release

4. Screenings

2. Broadcast

5. DVD

3. Festivals

6. Digital

Marketing



1. Targeting
2. Branding
3. Advertising
4. Promoting



They're coming:

Fall '10 Merch

Be ready!

Made in Uganda Tees: \$25



Regular Tees: \$20



DVDs,
hats &
bracelets: \$20

MEND cinch or
messenger bags:
\$75 - \$85

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Technology



1. Web 1.0 (website)
2. Web 2.0 (social media)

Outreach



1. Schools: curriculum, clubs, events
2. Places of worship
3. Community meetings, screenings, etc.
4. Large-scale events

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Collaborations



1. Partners (NGOs, companies, etc.)
2. Opinion Leaders (celebrities, experts, etc.)

Lobbying



1. Direct
2. Indirect



Forms of Transformation

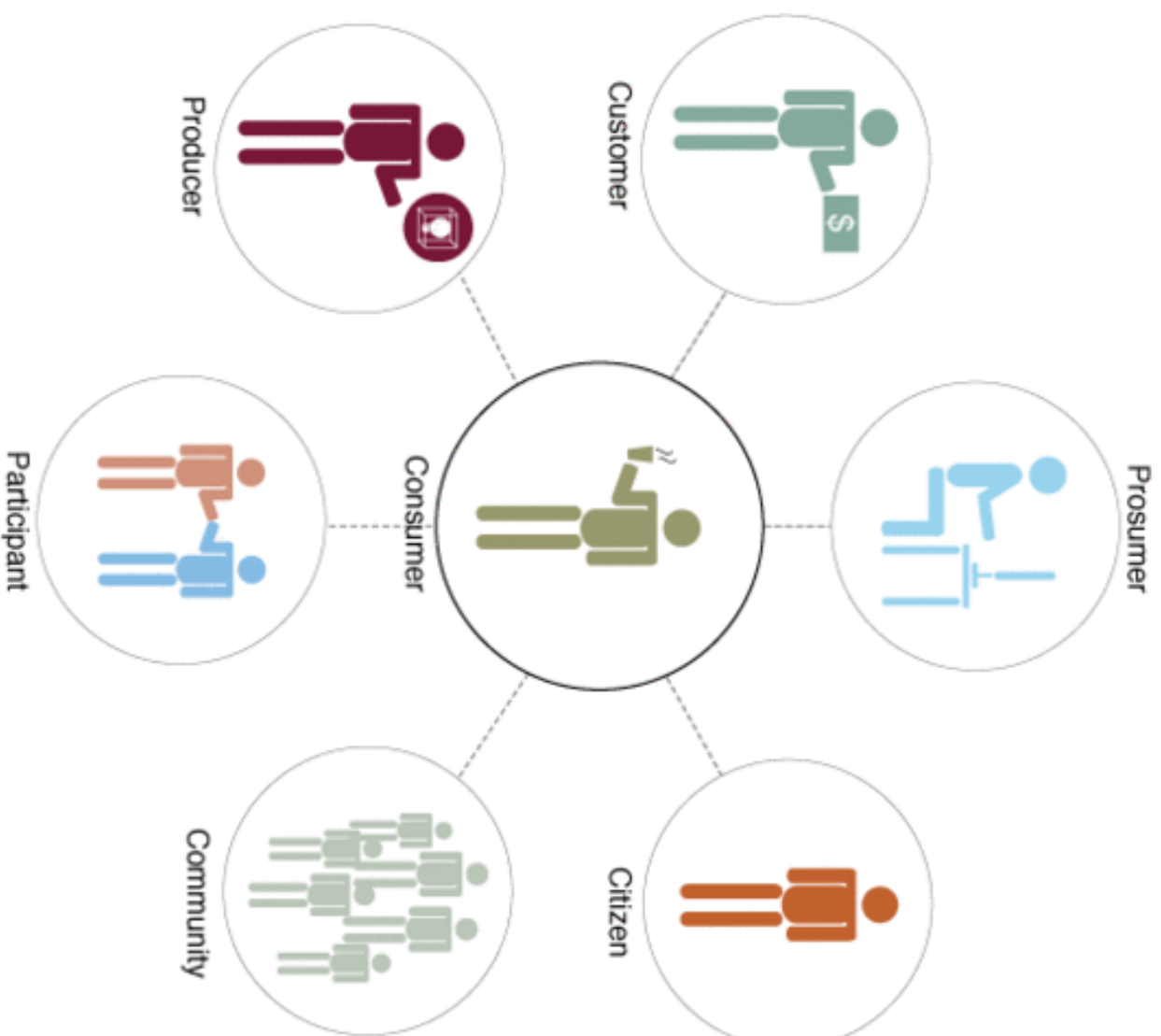
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Film as participatory



New Models of Engagement



Participatory Cultures



“Not every member must contribute, but all must believe they are free to contribute when ready & that what they contribute will be appropriately valued.”

Henry Jenkins

Participatory Cultures

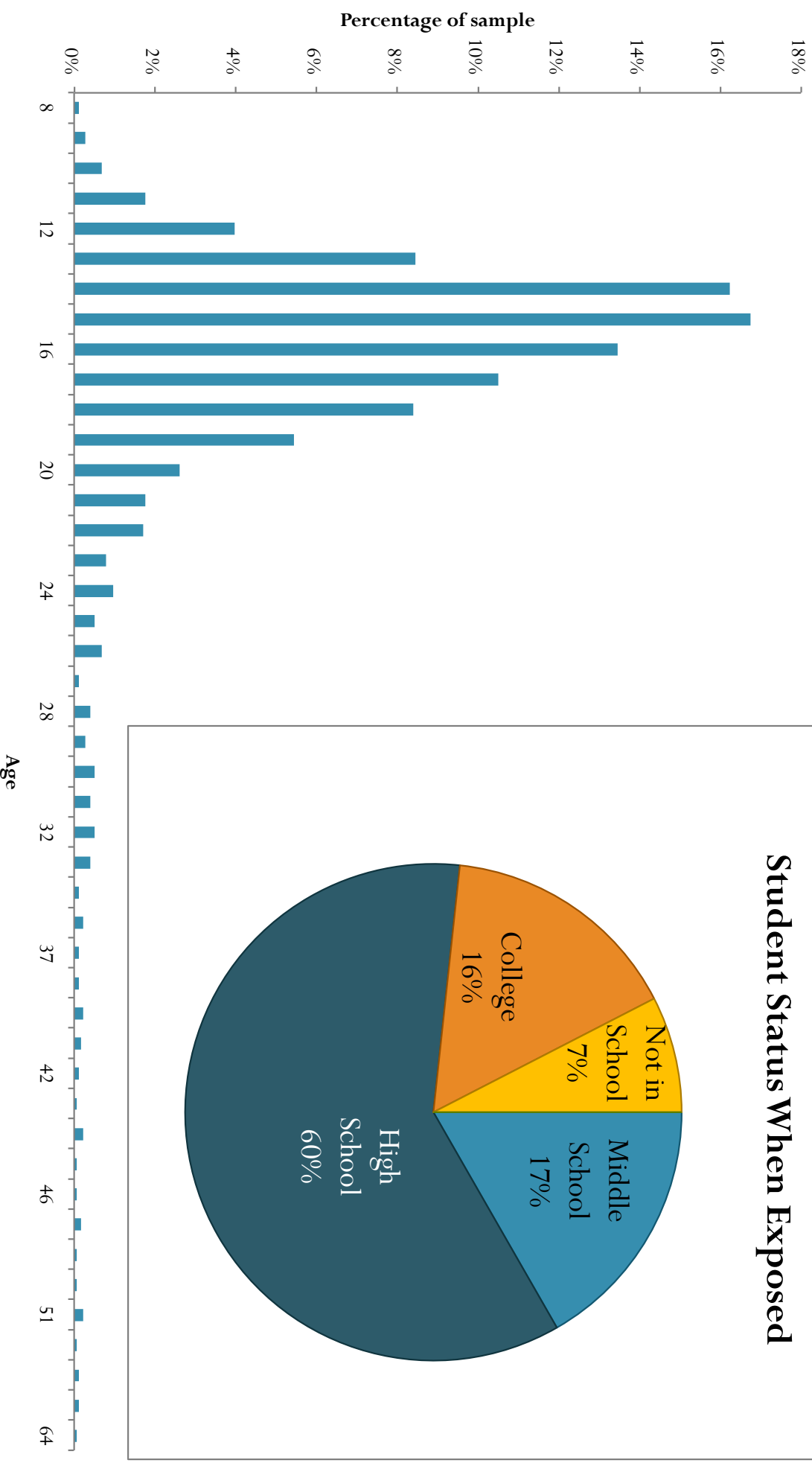


Case Study – Invisible Children

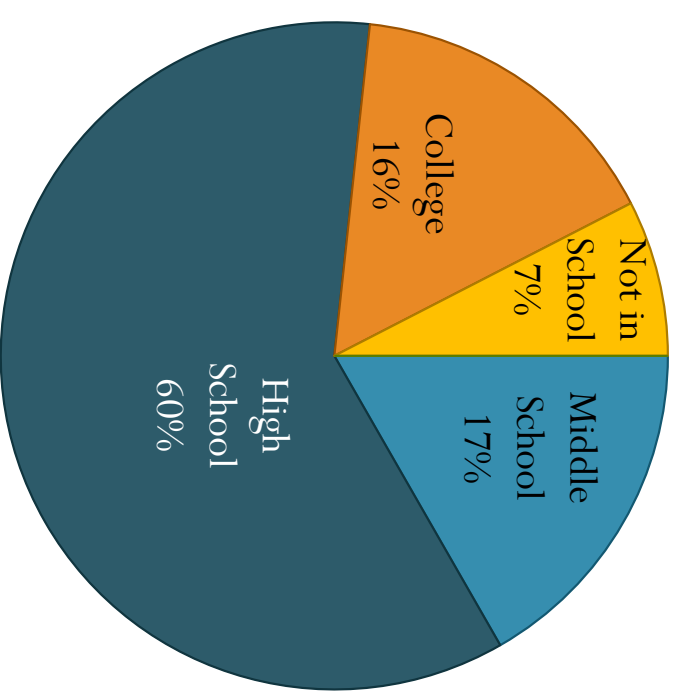


Who gets involved?

Age When Exposed to Invisible Children



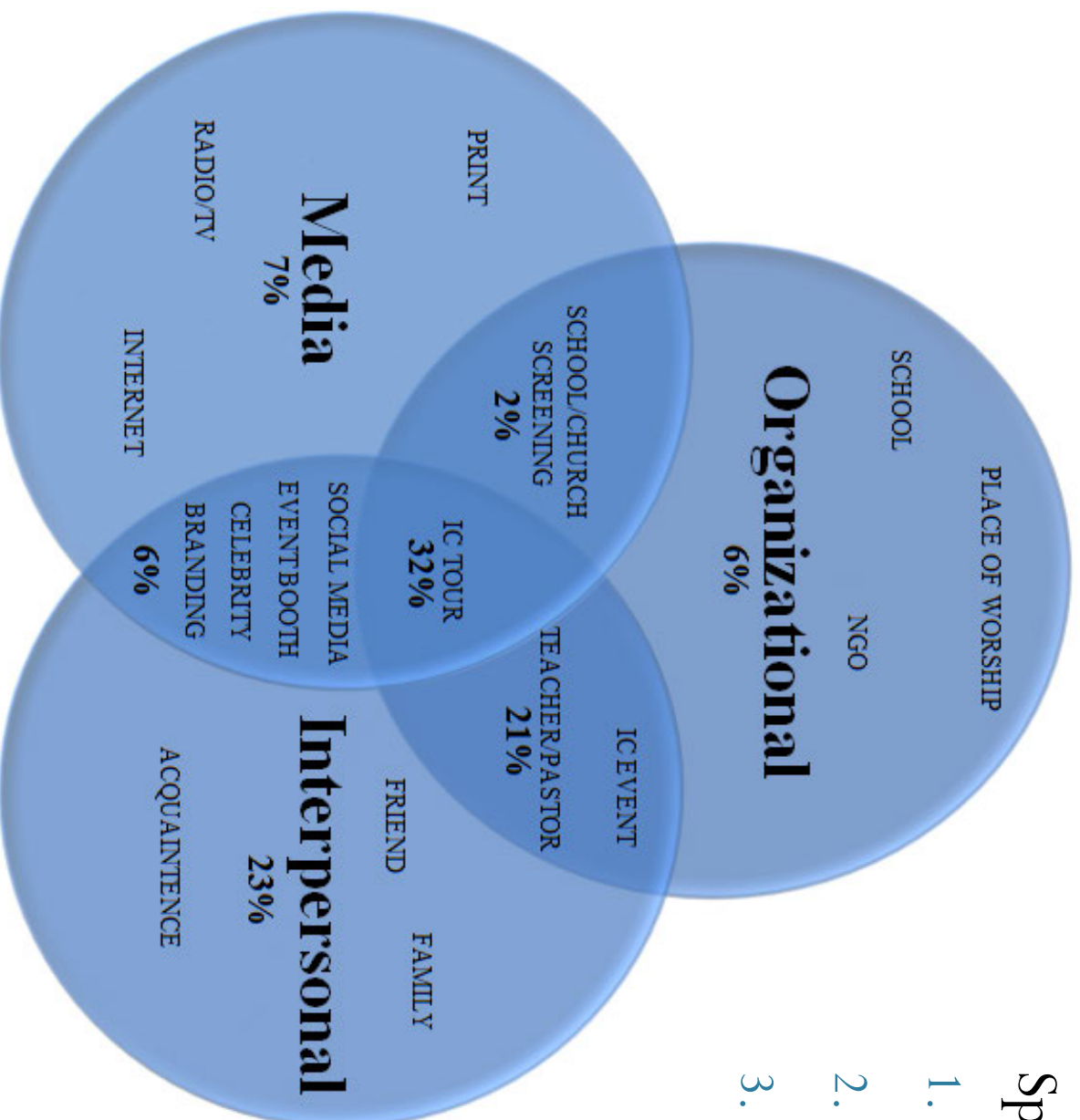
Student Status When Exposed



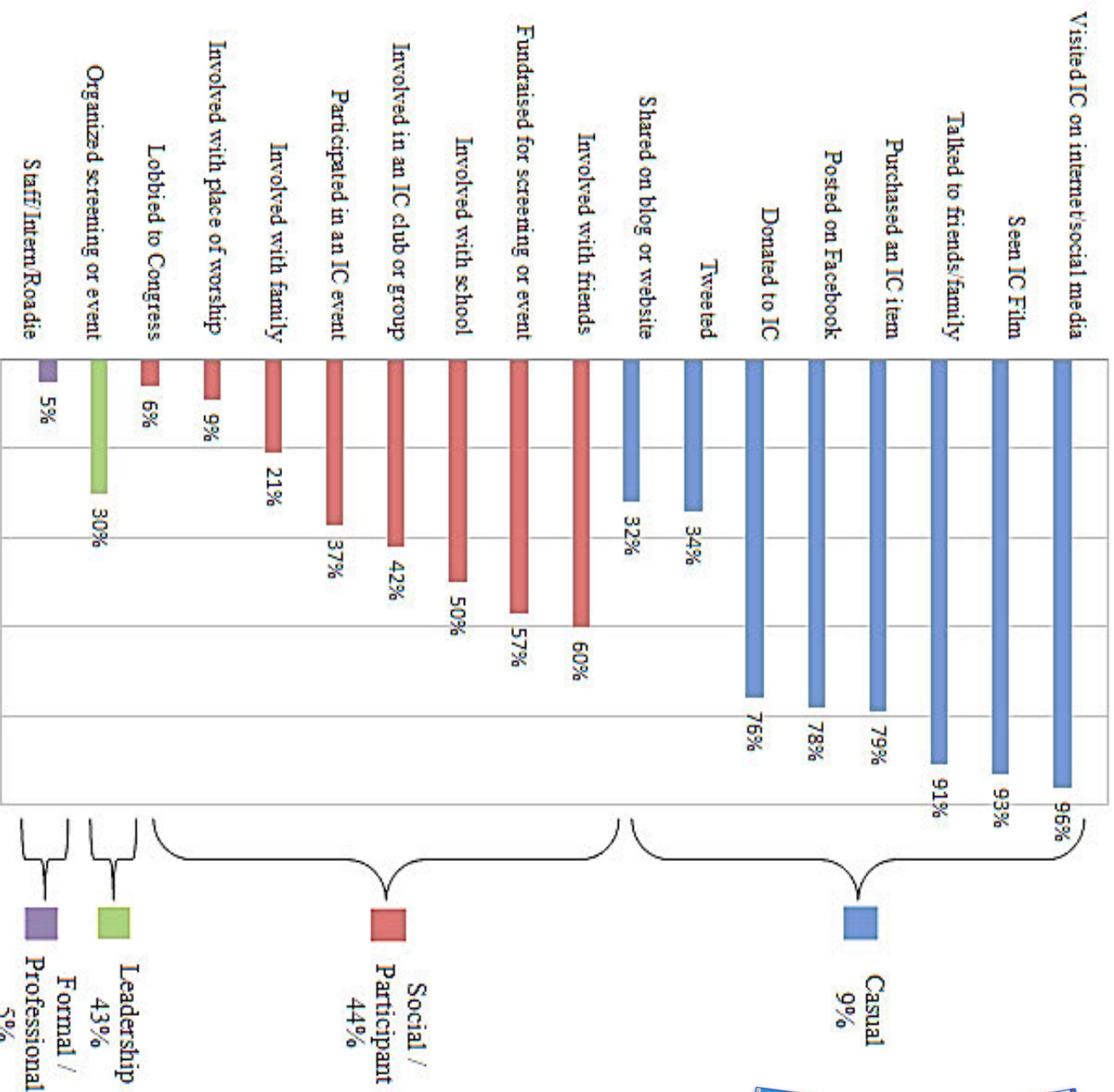
How do they get involved?

Spheres of Influence:

1. Organizational
2. Interpersonal
3. Media



What do they do?



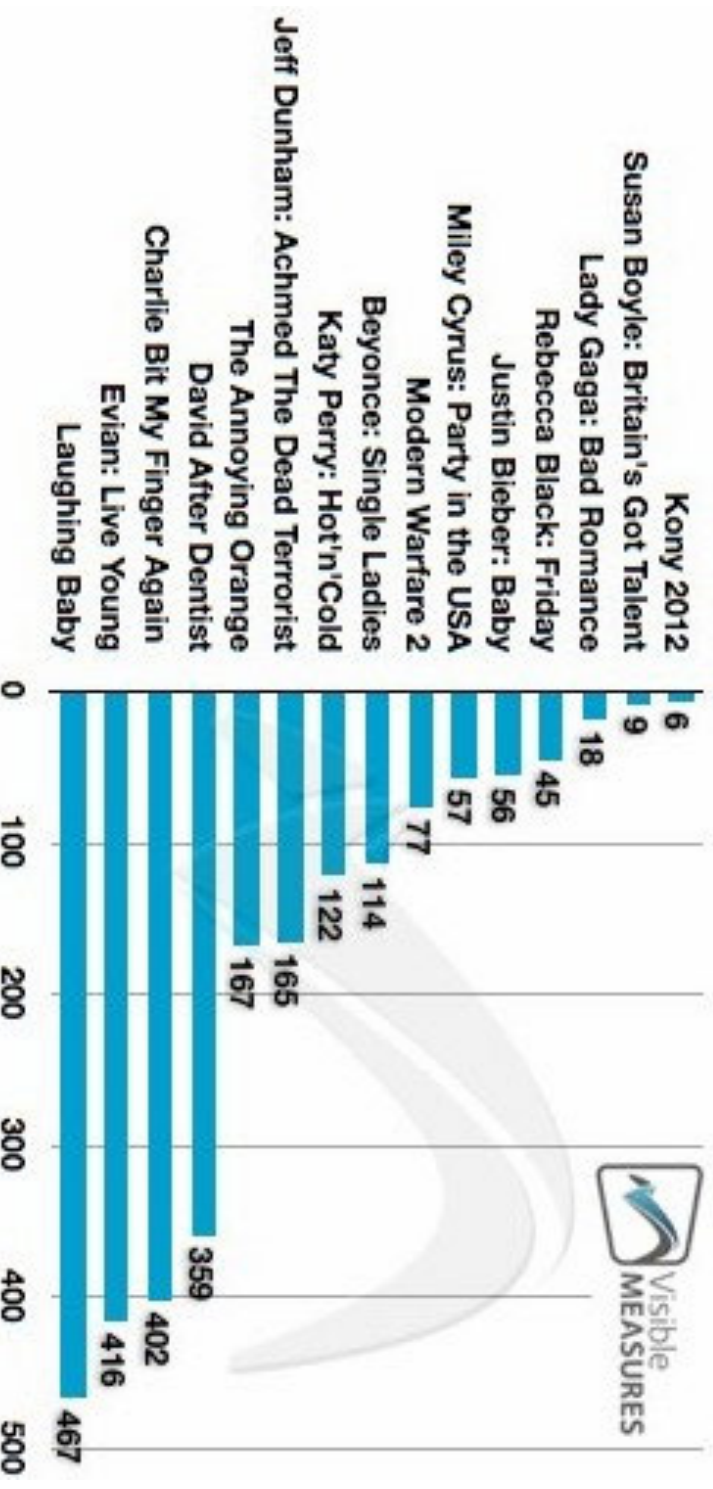
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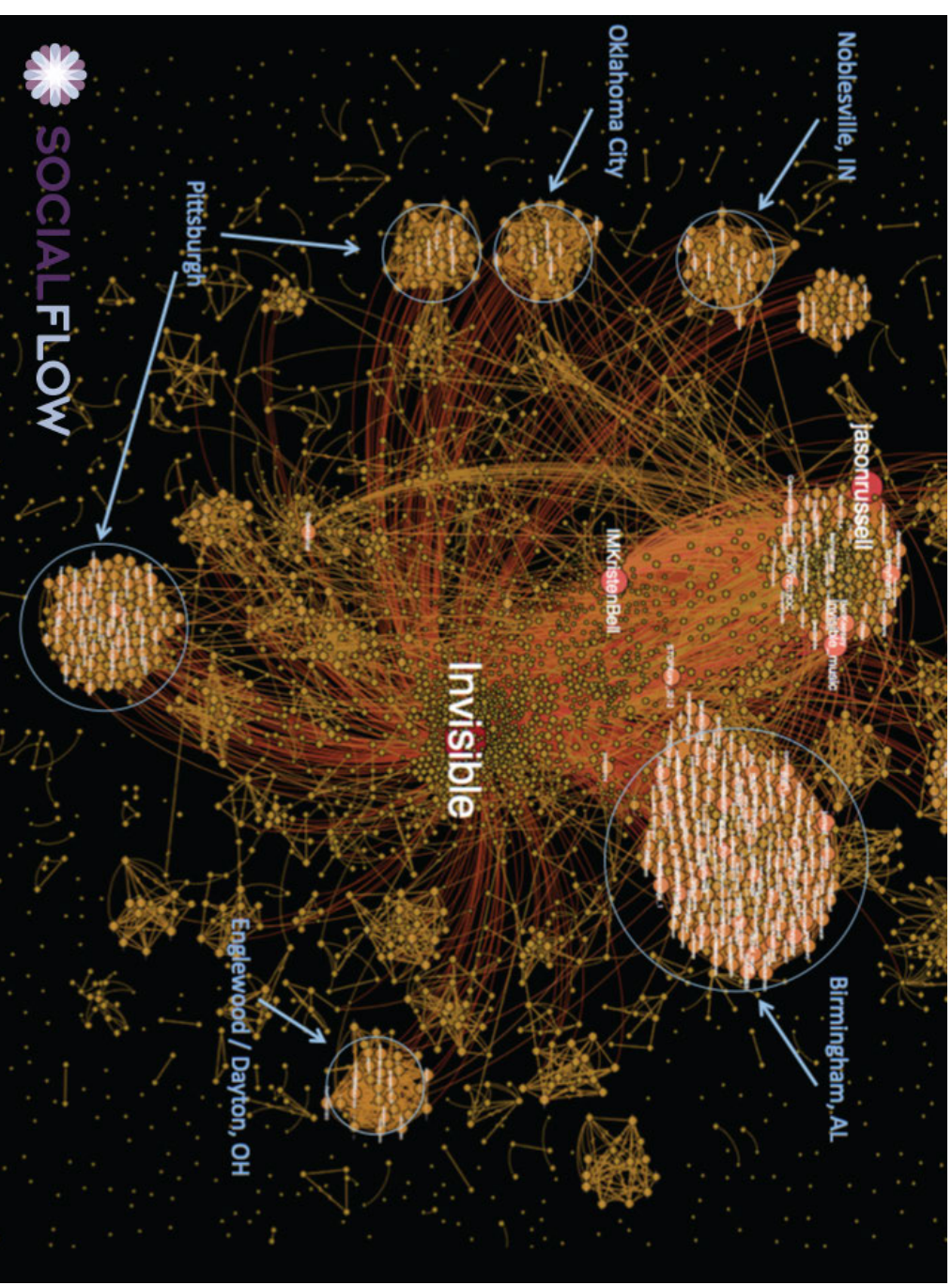
Impacts on Organization



Days to 100 Million Views



Impacts on Organization



Impacts on Organization



Impacts on Organization



Impacts on participants

1. Education (Knowledge/Skills)
2. Empowerment (Beliefs/Values)
3. Engagement (Vocational/Civic)

Impacts: Educate



Knowledge about the
issues

Developing Efficacy
and Skills



Impacts: Empower

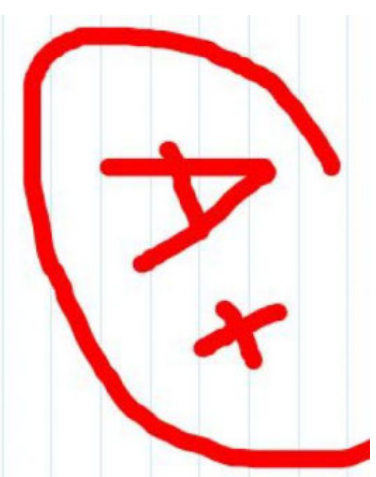


Enhancing personal
values

Understanding
connections



Impacts: Engage



Guiding academic and career choices

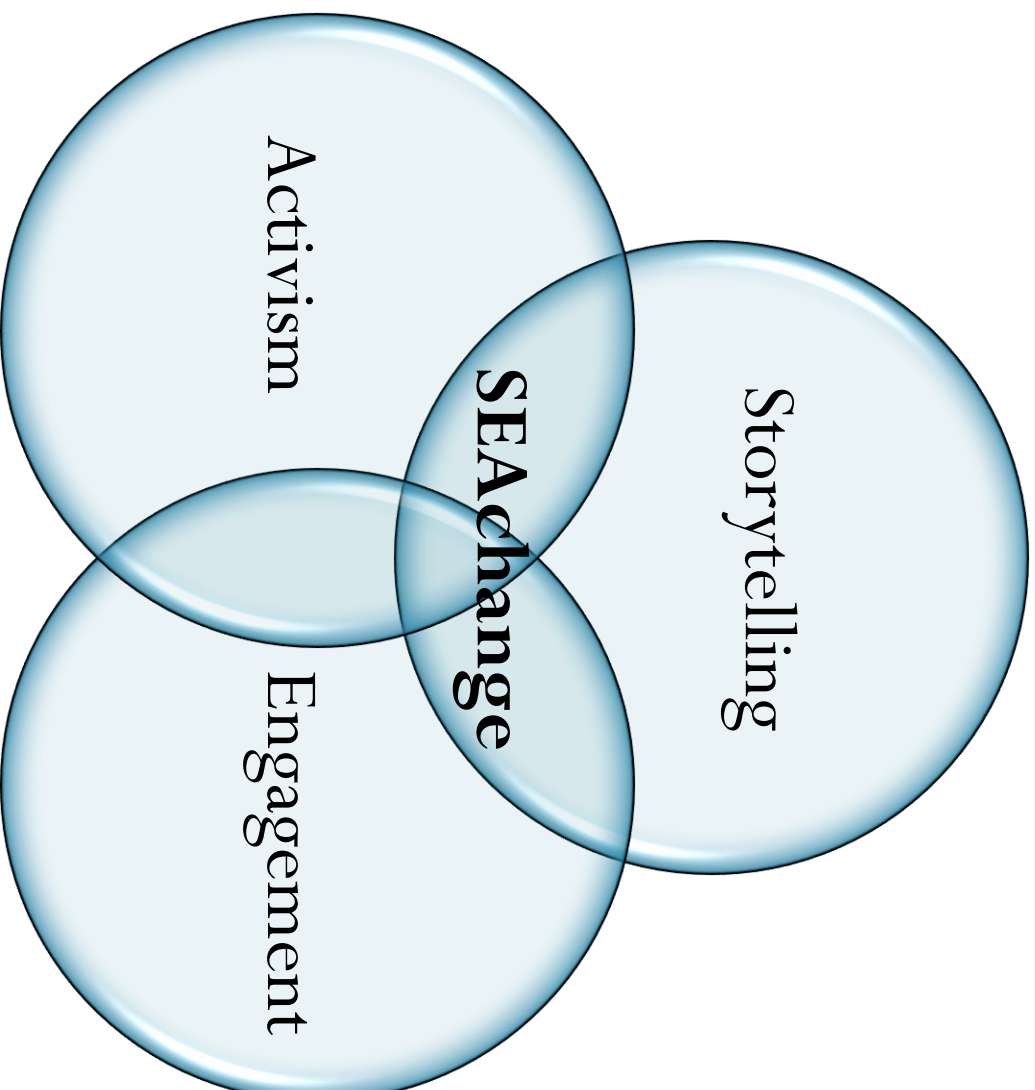


Enabling Civic Engagement

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Thank you!



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